

REMARKS

Claims 50-90 are pending in the present application. Claims 50-75, 77-79 and 82-87 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Kato, U.S. Patent No. 6,522,725 ("Kato"). Claims 76, 80 and 81 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato in view of Anastasakos et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0192384 ("Anastasakos"). Claim 88 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato in view of Zhang et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0058647 ("Zhang").

Claims 50, 53, 54, 60, 64, 68, 72 and 82 have now been amended. New claims 89-90 have now been added. No new matter has been added. Reconsideration of the application is respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b)

Claims 50-75, 77-79 and 82-87 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Kato, U.S. Patent No. 6,522,725 ("Kato").

Kato describes a speech recognition system including a switching system 1 and a telephone terminal 3. See Kato, Fig. 3 and column 3, lines 38-39. A network control unit 105 of the switching system 1 downloads a speech recognition software module 4 to the telephone terminal 3. See Kato, column 3, lines 53-57. The telephone terminal 3 uses the speech recognition software module to compare a speech signal with standard patterns stored in memory 304 and transmits the recognition result in an application interface (API) from the telephone terminal 3 to a speech recognition host section 106 of the switching system 1. See Kato, column 4, lines 1-8.

Independent claim 50 of the present application has now been amended so as to recite "loading, at least temporarily, at least one program from a service server into the telecommunication terminal, the at least one program being configured to implement a speech processing algorithm; implementing the at least one program for use at least for a duration of a communication connection to process a speech signal; and transmitting the processed speech signal over at least one

communication network.” Similarly, independent claim 72 has now been amended so as to recite “wherein the telecommunication terminal is configured to implement the at least one program to process a speech signal and to transmit the processed speech signal over at least one communication network.” Additionally, independent claim 82 has been amended so as to recite “a processor unit configured to implement the speech processing algorithm to process a speech signal; and a transmitter configured to transmit the processed speech signal over at least one communication network.” Support for these amendments may be found in the Specification, for example, at paragraph [0051].

It is respectfully submitted that Kato does not disclose transmitting a “processed speech signal over at least one communication network,” as now recited in claims 50, 72 and 82. In contrast, Kato describes transmitting the result of a comparison of a speech signal with standard patterns stored in memory, i.e., the speech recognition result in the form of digital data, to the switching system 1 in an application interface (API). See Kato, column 3, lines 21-47, and column 4, lines 1-8. Therefore, the speech recognition result transmitted in Kato is digital data, and not a “speech signal,” as recited in claims 50, 72 and 82.

It is respectfully submitted that, because Kato fails to disclose at least the above-recited features of claims 50, 72 and 82, it cannot anticipate claims 50, 72 and 82 or any of claims 51-71, 73-81 and 83-90, which respectively depend from one of claims 50, 72 and 82.

With specific regard to dependent claim 64, that claim depends from claim 50 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 50. Moreover, claim 64 has now been amended so as to further recite “updating the at least one program; and loading, at least temporarily, the updated at least one program into the telecommunication terminal during the communication connection.” Support for this amendment may be found in the Specification, for example, at paragraph [0062]. It is respectfully submitted that Kato does not disclose updating a program and downloading the updated program to a telephone terminal during the communication session. In contrast, Kato describes downloading a speech recognition software module 4 from a switching system 1 to a

telephone terminal 3 in response to a call from a user, i.e., at the commencement of a communication connection. See Kato, column 3, lines 50-57. Kato does not teach updating the software module and downloading the updated software module during the communication connection, as required by claim 64. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that Kato cannot anticipate claim 64 for this additional reason.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejection of claims 50-75, 77-79 and 82-87 under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by Kato is respectfully requested.

Rejections under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

Claims 76, 80 and 81 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato in view of Anastasakos et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0192384 ("Anastasakos"). Claim 88 was rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Kato in view of Zhang et al., U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0058647 ("Zhang").

Anastasakos describes a distributed speech recognition system, wherein a speech signal is directed to one of a plurality of speech recognition engines based upon user preferences and environment information. See Anastasakos, paragraphs [0016-0018].

Zhang describes a hands free adapter that converts audio signals into commands that are sent to a device. See Zhang, paragraphs [0042-0043]. Additionally, device events are converted into indicators that are presented by the hands free adapter. See Zhang, paragraph [0044].

Each of dependent claims 76, 80 and 81 depend from claim 72. Additionally, claim 88 depends from claim 82. As described above, Kato does not anticipate either independent claim 72 or independent claim 82. Nor does Kato suggest the above-recited features missing from claims 72 and 82. Further, Anastasakos and Zhang do not cure the deficiencies of Kato. Anastasakos merely describes selecting an appropriate speech recognition engine based upon user preferences and environment information. See Anastasakos, paragraphs [0016-0018]. Regarding Zhang, that reference merely describes a hands free adapter. See Zhang, paragraphs [0042-0044]. Thus, any

combination of Anastasakos, Kato and Zhang, to the extent proper, could not render any of claims 76, 80, 81 and 88 obvious.

Reconsideration and withdrawal of the rejections of claims 76, 80 and 81 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Kato and Anastasakos, and of claim 88 under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view of Kato and Zhang, is respectfully requested.

New Claims 89-90

New claim 89 recites “[t]he method as recited in claim 62 wherein the speech processing algorithm is selected in response to identification parameters associated with the telecommunication terminal.” Support for claim 89 may be found in the Specification, for example, at paragraph [0066].

New claim 90 recites “[t]he method as recited in claim 62 wherein the speech processing algorithm is selected in response to an environment condition associated with the telecommunication terminal.” Support for claim 90 may be found in the Specification, for example, at paragraph [0049].

New claims 89 and 90 depend from claim 50 and are patentable for at least the same reasons as claim 50 is. Further, any combination of Anastasakos, Kato and Zhang would not describe selecting an appropriate program to be downloaded to a telecommunications terminal based on identification parameters as recited in claim 89 or the current environment of the telecommunications terminal as recited in claim 90. Kato describes that environmental conditions and characteristics of the user are searched only after the speech recognition software module 4 is downloaded. See Kato, column 3, lines 50-65. Thus, the particular algorithm downloaded does not depend on these parameters. Neither Anastasakos nor Zhang describe downloading any speech processing algorithm to a telephone terminal. Thus, any combination of Anastasakos, Kato and Zhang, to the extent proper, could not render claims 89 or 90 obvious. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted that new claims 89 and 90 are patentable over the combination of Anastasakos, Kato and Zhang for this additional reason.

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CONCLUSION

It is respectfully submitted that the application is now in condition for allowance.

A fee of \$ 104 for two additional claims is submitted herewith. No additional fees are believed to be due with the filing of this response. In the event of a fee discrepancy, please charge any fees due in connection with this filing to Deposit Account No. 04-0100 referencing Docket No. 20811/0204480-US0.

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Respectfully submitted,

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